	4 March 1955	
	Copy No. 88	
CURRENT INTELLIGION DOCUMENT NO. 39 NO CHANGE IN CLASS DOCUMENT NO. 100 DECLASSIFIED CLASS. CHANGED TO: 15 NEXT REVIEW DATE: 200 AUTH: HR 70-2 DATE: 8 Jan 80 REVIEW	s c	
Office of Current	t Intelligence	
CENTRAL INTELLIC	GENCE AGENCY	

ı			
25X1A			
Approved For Rele	ease 2002/10/21 : CIA-	RDP79T00975400	01900300001-7

SUMMARY

SOVIET UNION

1. Comments from London on stability of Soviet leadership (page 3).

FAR EAST

3. Withdrawal of twindicated (page 4	o Chinese Communist armie	s from North Ko
	7-	
•	* * * *	
25X1A		

4 Mar 55 CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN Page 2

25X1A			
	ease 2002/10/21	: CIA-RDP79T00	975 <u>A0</u> 01900300001-7

	SOVIET UNION	
1 . 25X1A	Comments from London on stability of Soviet leadership:	
	The American embassy in London reports that observers there, including Foreign Office officials, regard the latest shifts in the Soviet government as further evidence of instability within the top leadership and as having the effect of isolating Malenkov. They believe that there is probably an uneasy balance between the "party machine," presently led by Khrushchev, certain "government forces" and some regular army generals.	
	The consensus is that the power factor became decisive in the Malenkov-Khrushchev dispute once the issue had been joined over economic policy. Given the ambitious domestic and foreign goals established by the Bolsheviks, the very small ruling group is permanently faced with "deep issues demanding appalling decisions." When there is no all-powerful arbiter and vital issues are involved, these decisions become more difficult to reach. Throughout the history of the Communist Party, stability and unity have been sought mainly through struggle and purge, and there has been an almost inevitable tendency for one man to feel obliged to become the final court of appeal.	
	Comment: These observations are consistent with a British view expressed in January that a "struggle for power" is inherent in the nature of the Soviet regime. The British expect further instability in the Soviet leadership.	

4 Mar 55

25X1

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Page 3

Approved For Rele 26/2/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A001900300001-7

	25X1A
. š.	Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A001900300001-7
25X1	
/ 4 A	3. Withdrawal of two Chinese Communist armies from North Korea indicated:
< 1A	
	Over 55,000 Chinese Communist troops left North Korea between 19 and 27 Feb-
	ruary,
	If the present rate of redeployment is
	maintained through 5 March, as is expected, the equivalent of about two Chinese Communist armies will have withdrawn from North
	Korea in the current movement.
,	Comment: The withdrawal of two Chinese
	armies would leave only seven in North Korea, where 19 were stationed at the time of the armistice.
	4 Mar 55 CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN Page 4
	25X1A Approved For Release 2002/10/21:CIA-RDP79T00975 A001900300001-7

25X1A		
Approved For Release	ise 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T009	975 <u>A0</u> 01900300001-7

As yet there is no information to indicate the ultimate destination of the departing troops, or whether they will be replaced.

4 Mar 55

25X1

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Page 5